प्रदान करना तथा उपभोक्ता की अभिरुचियों के अनुकूल विविधीकृत पटसन उत्पादों की नई श्रृंखला का विकास करने के लिए अनुसंधान तथा विकास संबंधी क्रियाकलापों के लिए निधि जुटाना आदि शामिल है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए राज्यवार वा जिला-वार के आधार पर निधियां उदिष्ट नहीं की जाती हैं।

Losses suffered by Garment Exporters due to U.S. Embargo

2443. SHRI S. S. AHLUWLIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many genuine and established garment exporters have recently suffered heavy losses following U.S. embargo on certain fast moving categories of Indian garments in the wake of malpractices by some unscrupulous exporters who have made money on the strength of forced documents;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have identified the unscrupulous exporters causing sebtack to or exporters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken against them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d) The US Government had imposed embargoes in October/November, 1992, on two garment categories, namely, Cotton Ladies Blouses & Shirts (Cat. 341) and Cotton and Man Made Fibre Gents Shirts (Cat. 340/640) on the ground that India had fully utilised the 1992 quota levels in respect of these two categories and that further imports into US, if permitted, would amount to excess shipments. Investigations conducted so far have revealed that some exporters had resorted to unauthorised export on the basis of forged documents. Appropriate action in terms of the provisions of the Export Improt Policy is being taken against such exporters. Due to the embargo, some exporters could not utilise their valid quotas. However a precise assessment about the loss incurred by such exporters is not possible.

New Sericulture Projects

2444. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have initiated action to introduce sericulture to 12 non-traditional states;

(b) if so, the name of these states and the measures to be taken at an All India Scale for increasing silk production in the country; and

(c) the details of World Bank and Swiss assisted national sericulture project now under implementation for increasing production of raw silk and its quality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The World Bank and Swiss Development Co-operation assisted National Sericulture Project (NSP) is being implemented since 1989-90 in 5 traditional sericulture States (Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir) and 12 non traditional States (Bihar, Assam, Kerala, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh).

Some of the measures undertaken under the NSP to increase silk production are as below:—

(i) increasing the area under mulberry